



# MEN OF IDEAS

The National Educational Congress in Session.

## BRAINS OF THE NATION

Two Sessions Were Held Yesterday in the Auditorium.

### PROF. HARPER'S ADDRESS

Dr. Francis Patton, of Princeton, Will Speak Today.

### NOTABLE EDUCATORS ARE IN ATTENDANCE

The Public Are Cordially Invited To Attend Both Sessions Today in the Exposition Auditorium.

The National Educational Association, one of the most distinguished and learned bodies of men that has yet assembled in the city, held an interesting and instructive session yesterday in the auditorium at the exposition grounds.

The association was in session both morning and afternoon and a night session had been announced, but the addresses that were to be delivered in the evening were postponed until this afternoon. During the day some notable papers were read and teachers of national fame spoke on important subjects. Those questions touching upon the plans to be used in the work of furthering the interests of higher education were given special emphasis and exhaustively and at length the great work that lies in the realm of teachers was thoroughly discussed.

The congress of these learned men will have a most benevolent effect upon Atlanta and the exposition. Their experiences, their advice and their success as teachers will be a rich legacy they will leave behind them and the indorsement they have already given to the exposition will be a potent factor in bringing the great display of the resources of the south to the attention of the world. These same men who are now the guests of Atlanta are the true and tried friends of education and will be of great assistance in aiding and strengthening the colleges and schools of the south.

Dr. Harper, president of the Chicago university, occupying one of the highest positions in the world of letters, is a member of the congress and delivered an address on the system of education. President Harper has a reputation as one of the foremost educators of the world. His address yesterday afternoon was replete with sound advice and the seeds of success scattered by him many years ago are now bringing forth fruit abundantly.

President in educational fields is Professor Edwin A. Alderman, of the University of North Carolina. Like President Harper, Professor Alderman has devoted the best portion of his life to the development of the minds of the young and has been successful in a great measure in accomplishing his work. As an educator and disciplinarian he is almost unequalled in the world. His paper, "The Advance," yesterday afternoon, on higher education in the south was listened to with attention and his hearers were thoroughly charmed. He noted the fact that there was a different field of labor in the south than existed in the north and west, for here the problem of the race question was to be considered and great minds and brave men were needed to train the minds of the coming generation.

#### Training of Teachers.

A paper on the training of teachers, read by Professor F. W. Parker, of the Cook County Normal schools, touched upon a most important subject, for the training of the teacher is the final training of the student. Teachers should be thoroughly instructed, not only in their professional work, but they should be in close touch with the south in educational matters.

"I am invited to welcome you who have come to cheer us in our work of education with a welcome which shall cheer the students of the south. In every school throughout the south, and in every school throughout the country, the teachers are the seeds of success scattered by them who are to receive their instruction and should be well acquainted with the children who are under their charge. It is necessary for a teacher to be learned and pure as well as to be wise and well informed."

Hon. A. E. Winship, of Boston, read a paper on educational pride and prejudice.

The pride of a teacher is to be condemned at all times and upon all occasions.

The critic who was the teacher that should be intrusted with the education of the child whose life was to be molded under the impressions received early in life.

**Governor Northen on the Stand.**

The session of the National Educational Association was called to order yesterday morning by ex-Governor Northen. It will be opened with a speech by him, followed by the earnest work of Mr. Northen. At the annual session in Denver, Mr. Northen was present and asked that this session be held at the exposition. Nearly every large city in the union, appearing the results to be secured from a session in Atlanta, also worked for the same thing as did Governor Northen. He was successful and a committee was appointed to arrange a programme. This programme, which represents the work of

several weeks on the part of the committee, is one filled with names of the most prominent teachers of the United States. The attendance at the sessions yesterday was not large for the reason that the teachers leave their schools and colleges just at this time of the year. Those who have come to Atlanta have done so at great sacrifice, as they are in the midst of their fall sessions and could ill afford to spare the time.

#### A Word of Welcome.

In a short address Governor Northen spoke to the leaders of Atlanta and the exposition. He said it was a great privilege and pleasure to welcome them, and he appreciated the sacrifice they had made in leaving their duties and lending their aid and presence to the success of the congress. He knew they would enjoy their visit to the south and the exposition for they would see the progress of the south in every department of industry and civilization. It was also very gratifying to him to have such distinguished guests with us and he was sure that much good would result from their coming.

A fervent and eloquent prayer was offered by Dr. E. B. Parker, of Boston, for the blessings of God were invoked upon the work of the teachers and the success of the many colleges that are scattered broadcast in the land.

Superintendent J. T. Stewart, of the public schools of Marietta, was introduced to the association. Governor Northen complimented the good work of Professor Stewart as president of the state teachers' association.

**Address of Professor Stewart.**

Mr. Stewart said that many conventions had recently assembled in Atlanta and some very notable and distinguished men had been heard upon subjects of vital importance to the success of the various lines of agriculture, mechanics and arts, but more important to the nation's well-

being given by Governor Northen at Denver to open this educational congress and of the warm welcome extended us by the representatives of the teachers' association and the high education. It was here, fourteen years ago, when the war of 1861-65 was at its height, that we received a like hearty welcome from the citizens of Atlanta under the leadership of the distinguished educator, Superintendent. Our fathers, whose men assembled here whose hearts were warm in the great cause of the public association was then but a small struggling association compared with what it now is. Here was Wickersham, now dead, in all the strength of his manhood, a man strong in administrative power, a leader of marked ability among men. Here was Pickering, who had left his impress on the great northern school, Phillips, of Boston, the father of our graded school. Here also, as now, was Dr. Harris, whose work in the schools was as great and the impress of masterly ability and clear grasp of the work of public instruction, from the lowest school to the highest, as any man had, in our country, in our century, no equal. Time forbids to enumerate them all. Many of them are rest, but their work follows them. It is enough to know that the immortal ensign we still carry on high advanced to fresh fields of conquest.

A few minutes later Governor Northen retired, but was present again at the afternoon session and was feeling much better.

#### Address of Dr. Lyte.

Dr. Oram Lyte, of the Pennsylvania Normal, was introduced to the association as one of the strongest minds in the association and an eminent authority on educational matters. His paper was full of sound reasoning and showed the close relation of normal schools to the public schools. He said that the subject to which he had been assigned was an old one, but was of the opinion that he could give some account for the proper preparation of teachers. Every man can be educated. Every mind is endowed by the Creator with the power of self-education. Every man can be assisted in his efforts to obtain an education. These were the three propositions upon which the remarks of the speaker were based. He said it was true that as a result of the efforts of many men the association has been reorganized, but as a matter of fact the growing mind has too often been placed in the charge of one who was expected to be its master rather than its teacher. The wielder of the birch and the master who threateningly held the rod was in the old order of things. It is not the master but the teacher that is to demand today. Those who hold the positions of fireides we gather them in from the palaces and the hovel, from the wealthy and the poor, from the fat and the thin, they come and receive from us the armament of mental culture, the first fruits of which is the first impulse toward the formation of character. When in our connection with the advancing industry of the little child and feels an intense longing to aid that soul in its effort to see the truth, that man—more often than a woman—is needed everywhere. Today teaching is a business and it requires perseverance and continued study to be able to rightly educate the mind of the child. The simple methods of education do not tell that he is an efficient teacher. It is the method and the manner in which the subject is expounded and brought to the mind's eye of the learner. A comprehension of the being that is to be taught and of the branches of knowledge to be taught is absolutely necessary. A comprehension of the principles and methods of education is also necessary. Normal schools are established not for the purpose of giving out a general knowledge, but like military academies and medical colleges, are for a specific purpose. The teachers who are to teach in the public or common schools should attend the normal schools and thoroughly prepare themselves, in order that they might make themselves useful and be enabled to impart knowledge in a thorough manner. The teachers should learn and study human nature. They should learn just in what manner the most living impressions can be made on the mind of the child. All this must be studied and the teacher should be thoroughly prepared for the child's work of the schoolroom and the methods in which knowledge can best be disseminated.

President George A. Ramsey, of Louisville, who was on the programme to make an address on college degrees, was not present.

The programme for today is at once evident to him



#### A QUARTET OF EDUCATORS.

fare was the association that had assembled in the name of higher education. The press is a power in the land, but what can the press accomplish without an educated and appreciative audience of men? The various associations that had preceded the teachers' conference upon those things that pertained to the body. The work before the teachers had a greater purpose in view, for they were to elevate the generations to come and point them to a higher plane of living. The paradise did not enable the life of the savage. It is the earnest and self-sacrificing work of the conscientious teacher that would strengthen the intellect and bend the growing tree in the direction in which it would stand in mature life. School houses are the mile posts of a nation's progress and are the foundations of the nation, the guides and guardians of our youth, the workers on the up and sold foundations of our nation's culture. The session was opened by the address of Hon. W. T. Harris and the address of Commissioner W. T. Harris would be postponed until Saturday afternoon.

#### THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

President Harper, of the Chicago University, Spoke on Education.

A much larger audience was in attendance at the afternoon session than at the morning exercises. Several distinguished teachers of the state came in in the afternoon and listened to the addresses. Professor C. C. Cox, president of the Southern Female college, of Manchester, with a large number of students, was in the audience. As the session was opened the young ladies at that college gave the taunting salute.

The entire afternoon session was devoted to the addresses of President Harper, of the University of Chicago, the address of Professor C. C. Cox, president of the University of North Carolina, and the paper of Hon. A. E. Winship, of Boston. The audience was an appreciable one, and gave the best attention to the addresses of the leaders of the race in educational matters.

Professor Edwin A. Alderman, of the University of North Carolina, was introduced by President Dougherty as one of the best thinkers of the association. The address was on the subject of higher education in the southern schools of the world.

The training of teachers, read by Professor F. W. Parker, of the Cook County Normal schools, touched upon a most important subject, for the training of the teacher is the final training of the student.

The address of Mr. Stewart was attention.

The address of Dr. Harper was loudly applauded.

The address of Dr. Harper was well received.

## MRS. NOBLES'S CASE

The Hearing for a New Trial Postponed by the Judge.

## HER SANITY TO BE QUESTIONED

Mr. Harris Is Said To Have Considerable Testimony Bearing on the Woman's Mental Condition.

## FREIGHT CARS BURN

A Train Plunges Through a Trestle and Fourteen Cars Are Destroyed.

## TWO TRAINMEN INJURED

I Suspected That the Fire Was Started by Some One Who Was After the Passenger Train.

## ARMED TO THE TEETH

The Zeiglers Have Fortified Their Home and Defy Arrest.

## THEIR CLAN NUMBERS 200

A Farm Bell Is To Be Rung as the Signal for Their Followers To Assemble.

## HUNTING FOR FORD

A Half Brother, Carrying a Gun, Accompanied the Sheriff's Posse.

## HE WENT PREPARED TO SHOOT

The Family Are Divided on the Killing—It Is Thought That the Doctor Will Surrender.

## Healthy Kidneys make Pure Blood

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills  
Cure all Kidney Diseases.

At all druggists, or by mail prepaid, for 50c. a box. Send for pamphlet.

Hobb's Medicine Co., Chicago, San Francisco.

## Hawkes' Fine Glasses

Correctly Fitted by Skilled Opticians. REPAIRING of Spectacles done promptly and in BEST STYLE.

A. K. HAWKES, Man'g Optician, Phone 272. 19 Whitehall St. Established 1870.

Lead you right to our door. Most everybody needs everything new to wear now, and with so much buying to be done you ought to hunt up the very best opportunity. Nothing sells us better than to have our stock and store, qualities and prices compared. We invariably win the customer. Who isn't a friend of the best style? biggest variety? biggest values? lowest prices? and such a fair wearing guarantee as ours?

STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY,

Clothes, Hats, Furnishing Goods.

26 Whitehall Street.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED,

By B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Office 104½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Used One Bottle of Morphine in Six Days.

Newman, S. C., March 25, 1895.—Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir—I

suppose you think I have forgotten you, but I never forgot for I am still here.

you have saved me from Drunken's grave. I do not understand how your

medicine did it, but it and nothing else did the good work.

J. C. McELROY.

September 3.

The Violence Takes a New Direction.

But when I came back and saw all

those pictures on the floor I began to feel a slight sinking at the heart. It struck me that I had been a fool, a fool to go up the mountains—and he had spoke to me about calling at his house. Could you kindly

What a chance! I fairly covered him with directions. Certainly, certainly

right out the front door down that street

you can't miss it, and he was out in a trice.

Mark Twain Tells a Story

Easy to put on; looks nice; durable and

cheap. Don't fail to examine.

For sale by the

KIRKPATRICK HARDWARE CO.,

9 N. Pryor St., Opp. Kimball House.

Oct 26-Im-wed sat

Don't Let the Door Slam, but Use a Blount Spring and Check

Easy to put on; looks nice; durable and

cheap. Don't fail to examine.

For sale by the

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE

For November

will contain the first chapters of

The New and Superbly

Illustrated Life of

Abraham Lincoln

Relating to his childhood in Kentucky and the fourteen years he

lived in Indiana; fresh recollections of people now living who knew

him; forty portraits and pictures; five important and little-

known portraits of Lincoln; scenes of his early life, and the

Only Early Portrait of Lincoln

snowing him as a young man with a handsome unbroken face.

This remarkable picture is now first published.

This life will be superbly illustrated: there will be over

300 Lincoln Pictures and Portraits

including over forty portraits of Lincoln (an almost complete collection).

Also portraits of his associates at different periods of his life,

and a most extensive collection of the scenes of his life.

New Material about Lincoln

Gathered at first hand, will appear in every article, and there will be

contributions on important periods by men of national fame who

were close to Lincoln. Under the editorship of Miss Tarbell, it is

proposed to make this the best short life of Lincoln and the mos-

tailedly illustrated life ever published.

BERNICE E. NEWELL.

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE

For November

will contain the first chapters of

The New and Superbly

Illustrated Life of

Abraham Lincoln

Relating to his childhood in Kentucky and the fourteen years he

lived in Indiana; fresh recollections of people now living who knew

him; forty portraits and pictures; five important and little-

known portraits of Lincoln; scenes of his early life, and the

Only Early Portrait of Lincoln

snowing him as a young man with a handsome unbroken face.

This remarkable picture is now first published.

This life will be superbly illustrated: there will be over

300 Lincoln Pictures and Portraits

including over forty portraits of Lincoln (an almost complete collection).

Also portraits of his associates at different periods of his life,

and a most extensive collection of the scenes of his life.

New Material about Lincoln

Gathered at first hand, will appear in every article, and there will be

contributions on important periods by men of national fame who

were close to Lincoln. Under the editorship of Miss Tarbell, it is

proposed to make this the best short life of Lincoln and the mos-

tailedly illustrated life ever published.

10 Cents a Copy \$1.00 a Year

For Sale by all Newsdealers. S. S. McClure, Ltd., 30 Lafayette Place, New York City.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

And Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway

\$25 REWARD.

Tom Wales, colored convict, at A. B. Steele's convict camp Worth, escaped at noon. He is aged twenty, seen on each side of face, scar on left leg between knee and ankle, hair black, weight one hundred and fifty pounds, height five feet two inches, middle finger on right hand broken, very large neck. Will pay \$25 reward for the capture of him. ED PATERSON, Superintendent of Camp.

SIRKIN—The Tailor

Suits made to order from \$5 up.

When cloth is furnished, \$5 up.

Suits cleaned and pressed, \$1.50.

Suits dyed and pressed, \$2.50.

Suit made to order, \$1.50.

Overcoats cleaned and pressed, \$1.50.

45 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

oct 26-Im-wed sat

OBITUARY.

SPALDING—Died at the residence of Dr.

R. D. Spalding, 25 Peachtree street, at

2 p. m. Friday, October 25, 1895. Mr. R.

A. D. Spalding, Jr., aged twenty-nine years.

The funeral will take place at St. Vic-

cent's, in Kentucky, on Sunday, October

27, 1895.

Visit the Corona Coal

Mine at the Exposition,

east of the Alabama building. A real mine in

operation.

Very cheap to enclose Com-

teries.

Catalogue free.

45 W. Rice, Atlanta, Ga.

IRON FENCE

es

Fire.

ervants

asters

your Nerves steady, and clear;

your Strength, your Appetite, your

Death.

ch Blood

Medicine to Vitalize

in the Blood, is

's parilla

True Blood Purifier

in the Public Eye.

cure all liverills, bilious-ness, headache, 25c.

successed to Spanish

Yarrow, the root of

country gave no right,

greatest convenience by

as its situation was

part of Alaska now.

cross the Frontier.

out the frontier under the new what British subjects

uela. They crossed the marion, the Moreno, the Rio Grande, the

They have claimed

boundary lines, always

in the last war. They

missionaries of their own,

and suggested successive

any pacific territories.

is still west of all

is that their jurisdiction

the disputed territory

as far as possible within the

the most unhappy. There

is, which explains the

in mining claims must

certain until the fundamental power is de-

the Corinth incident was

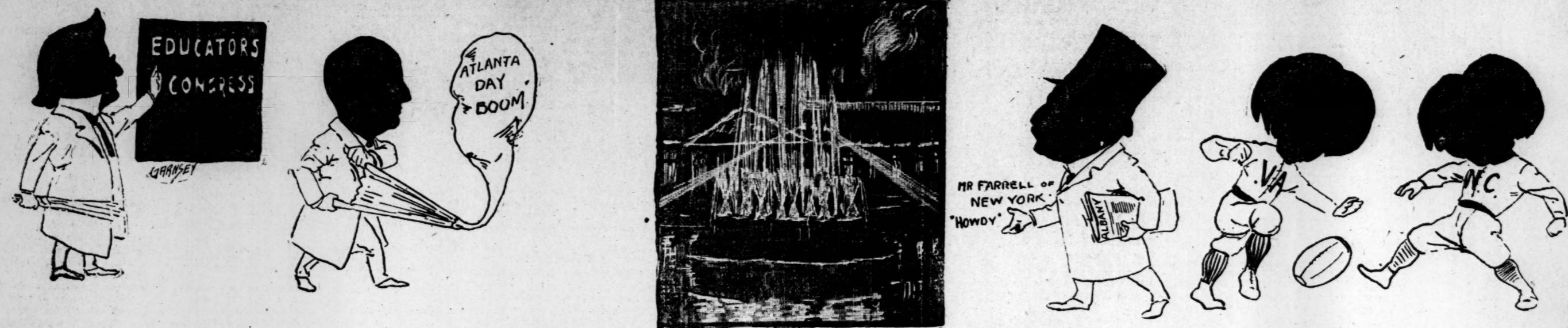
great Britain to follow

the British complaint in this jurisdiction of the Yucatan.

the world from documents

the most important of any</p





## THE DAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

## THE GIFT OF MEXICO

The Land of the Cactus Comes with an Elaborate Exhibition to Atlanta.

## GOVERNMENT BAND EN ROUTE

Aztec Idols and Other Curios Brought Out for the First Time.

## NEW YORK'S PRESS GANG IN ATLANTA

The Press Association Entertained in the State Building Yesterday. Other Events.

Today's programme: 10 a.m.—Educational Association. 11 a.m.—Woman's National Press Association.

11 a.m.—Chimes by Mrs. Griffith.

2 p.m.—Educational Congress.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

4 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

3 p.m.—Exhibit of government life saving crew.

7 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Innes's band in auditorium.

7:30 p.m.—Grand display of fireworks in north basin. Electrical illuminations, electric fountain and pillar of fire.

Mexico is preparing to make a lively spurt at the exposition. She entered late, but there are few sections or countries that will equal her in the end.

The Mexican exhibit has just arrived. It is marvelous in the variety and value of the objects. Yesterday the government military band left the City of Mexico. It will arrive on the 29th. This is one of the most noted organizations of the country. President Diaz has written to Senor Gonzalez telling him of his appreciation of the interest shown in Mexico by the exposition and the leading journals of the City of Mexico, the leading journal of the City of Mexico, has taken up the exposition and has given it several elaborate write-ups.

Mexico will make a huge show in Atlanta. It is a matter of regret to the officials of Mexico that they did not appreciate at first the true scope of the exposition. There was an idea current that the Cotton States and International exposition was to be a fair on the order of the numerous Texas shows given every winter. When the invitation came to them to make an exhibit there was no unusual exertion on this account.

More for the sake of courtesy than anything else a commissioner was appointed. His arrival brought new light to the people of Mexico. He gave them to understand that the exposition was more than a courtly fair and that its scope far exceeded his most sanguine expectations. At the representation of the commissioners the government of Mexico awoke to the spirit of the occasion and since has been exerting every effort to give the best exhibition possible. Upon learning that the fair was of more than usual importance Mexico waited and instead of sending on the exhibit prepared to come to make an elaborate display.

This display has now arrived and is being put in place by Senor Gonzalez, the commissioner. The exhibit occupies about four thousand square feet in the north end of the transportation hall. The decorative work is in the national colors of the republic. This has been in place for some time.

The exhibit represents an interesting way the natural and industrial products of Mexico. The assortment of Mexican onyx is wonderful. Mineral ores in large quantities are there in large quantities. A series of photographs on glass, showing the growth of Mexico from the time of the Aztecs to the present generation, will be hung along the sides of the exhibit.

Speaking of the Aztecs, Mexico has sent to Atlanta what has never before gone out of her territory, and that is the idol worshiped by that mysterious race 500 years ago. These old idols will be the antiques and others interested in history among the most interesting features of the fair. They come from the national museum and it was a great ten strike for the commissioner from that country that he was able to obtain them.

They stand there musty memorials of a dim age of history. There are other historical objects that date back to the time preceding the Spanish invasion.

In addition to these the present resources and advantages of Mexico are shown in a conspicuous way. A cannon recently invented by a Mexican, which in mechanism somewhat resembles a Gatling gun, has been brought out. This is regulated by the cartridge and not by the barrel of the gun as customary with the canons of this country.

On the car of the projectile there is a regulator which controls its speed, the direction and the force. This is another unique feature of the display. A rifle used by the government troops, which is strikingly like the recent gun adopted by the United States, is also shown. The manufacture and pro-

duction of tobacco is another interesting department.

Senor Gonzalez has been assiduous in his efforts, and his delay, or rather the delay of the Mexican government in forwarding the exhibit, is compensated tenfold by the wonderful collection which he places on display.

When everything is in shape Mexico will have a formal opening and on that occasion it is expected that some of the most eminent men of that country will be present to participate.

The hope still hangs with the officials of the exposition and with the commission that the president of Mexico will come to the exposition. The election for president occurs on the first Sunday in November and after that time it may be that President Diaz will request from his senate special permission to visit Atlanta.

Governor Gutierrez, San Louis, who was entertained in Atlanta several weeks ago, upon his return to Mexico will make a report of the exposition as a consequence it is expected that Diaz and many dignitaries of that country will be in Atlanta.

Yesterday was the time for the departure of the government military band from the City of Mexico. This is a famous musical organization. It is composed of the most noted musicians of the world. The band will reach Atlanta on the 29th. It will be here in time for Atlanta day and will be a catchy feature.

New York to New York.

Under the hospitable cover of that stately structure erected at the exposition grounds by the Empire State were held yesterday at noon exercises of an interesting and significant character.

The occasion was an informal reception tendered to the New York Press Association and the National Editorial Association by the New York commissioners.

11 a.m.—Chimes by Mrs. Griffith.

2 p.m.—Educational Congress.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

4 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

3 p.m.—Exhibit of government life saving crew.

7 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Innes's band in auditorium.

7:30 p.m.—Grand display of fireworks in north basin. Electrical illuminations, electric fountain and pillar of fire.

Today's programme: 10 a.m.—Educational Association. 11 a.m.—Woman's National Press Association.

11 a.m.—Chimes by Mrs. Griffith.

2 p.m.—Educational Congress.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

4 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

3 p.m.—Exhibit of government life saving crew.

7 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Innes's band in auditorium.

7:30 p.m.—Grand display of fireworks in north basin. Electrical illuminations, electric fountain and pillar of fire.

Today's programme: 10 a.m.—Educational Association. 11 a.m.—Woman's National Press Association.

11 a.m.—Chimes by Mrs. Griffith.

2 p.m.—Educational Congress.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

4 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

3 p.m.—Exhibit of government life saving crew.

7 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Innes's band in auditorium.

7:30 p.m.—Grand display of fireworks in north basin. Electrical illuminations, electric fountain and pillar of fire.

Today's programme: 10 a.m.—Educational Association. 11 a.m.—Woman's National Press Association.

11 a.m.—Chimes by Mrs. Griffith.

2 p.m.—Educational Congress.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

4 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

3 p.m.—Exhibit of government life saving crew.

7 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Innes's band in auditorium.

7:30 p.m.—Grand display of fireworks in north basin. Electrical illuminations, electric fountain and pillar of fire.

Today's programme: 10 a.m.—Educational Association. 11 a.m.—Woman's National Press Association.

11 a.m.—Chimes by Mrs. Griffith.

2 p.m.—Educational Congress.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

4 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

3 p.m.—Exhibit of government life saving crew.

7 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Innes's band in auditorium.

7:30 p.m.—Grand display of fireworks in north basin. Electrical illuminations, electric fountain and pillar of fire.

Today's programme: 10 a.m.—Educational Association. 11 a.m.—Woman's National Press Association.

11 a.m.—Chimes by Mrs. Griffith.

2 p.m.—Educational Congress.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

4 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

3 p.m.—Exhibit of government life saving crew.

7 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Innes's band in auditorium.

7:30 p.m.—Grand display of fireworks in north basin. Electrical illuminations, electric fountain and pillar of fire.

Today's programme: 10 a.m.—Educational Association. 11 a.m.—Woman's National Press Association.

11 a.m.—Chimes by Mrs. Griffith.

2 p.m.—Educational Congress.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

4 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

3 p.m.—Exhibit of government life saving crew.

7 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Innes's band in auditorium.

7:30 p.m.—Grand display of fireworks in north basin. Electrical illuminations, electric fountain and pillar of fire.

Today's programme: 10 a.m.—Educational Association. 11 a.m.—Woman's National Press Association.

11 a.m.—Chimes by Mrs. Griffith.

2 p.m.—Educational Congress.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

4 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

3 p.m.—Exhibit of government life saving crew.

7 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Innes's band in auditorium.

7:30 p.m.—Grand display of fireworks in north basin. Electrical illuminations, electric fountain and pillar of fire.

Today's programme: 10 a.m.—Educational Association. 11 a.m.—Woman's National Press Association.

11 a.m.—Chimes by Mrs. Griffith.

2 p.m.—Educational Congress.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

4 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

3 p.m.—Exhibit of government life saving crew.

7 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Innes's band in auditorium.

7:30 p.m.—Grand display of fireworks in north basin. Electrical illuminations, electric fountain and pillar of fire.

Today's programme: 10 a.m.—Educational Association. 11 a.m.—Woman's National Press Association.

11 a.m.—Chimes by Mrs. Griffith.

2 p.m.—Educational Congress.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

4 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

3 p.m.—Exhibit of government life saving crew.

7 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Innes's band in auditorium.

7:30 p.m.—Grand display of fireworks in north basin. Electrical illuminations, electric fountain and pillar of fire.

Today's programme: 10 a.m.—Educational Association. 11 a.m.—Woman's National Press Association.

11 a.m.—Chimes by Mrs. Griffith.

2 p.m.—Educational Congress.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

4 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

3 p.m.—Exhibit of government life saving crew.

7 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Innes's band in auditorium.

7:30 p.m.—Grand display of fireworks in north basin. Electrical illuminations, electric fountain and pillar of fire.

Today's programme: 10 a.m.—Educational Association. 11 a.m.—Woman's National Press Association.

11 a.m.—Chimes by Mrs. Griffith.

2 p.m.—Educational Congress.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

4 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

3 p.m.—Exhibit of government life saving crew.

7 p.m. to 10 p.m.—Innes's band in auditorium.

7:30 p.m.—Grand display of fireworks in north basin. Electrical illuminations, electric fountain and pillar of fire.

Today's programme: 10 a.m.—Educational Association. 11 a.m.—Woman's National Press Association.

11 a.m.—Chimes by Mrs. Griffith.

2 p.m.—Educational Congress.

2 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

4 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Innes's band in grand concert.

3 p.m.—Exhibit of government life saving crew.

## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday.

The Daily, per year.....\$5.00  
The Daily (20 to 35 pages).....2.00  
The Daily, per Sunday, per year.....1.00  
The Weekly, per year.....1.00  
All editions sent postage to any address.  
At these reduced rates all subscriptions  
must be paid in advance.  
Contributors must keep copies of articles  
we do not undertake to return rejected  
MSS., and will not do so unless accom-  
panied by return postage.

## Where To Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:  
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.  
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.  
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 132 Vine St.  
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway  
16th Street.  
CHICAGO—The Company, 21 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.  
DENVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Keadick.  
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.  
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Nooy Bros.

Not pay the carriers. We have regu-  
lar collectors.

## 12 CENTS PER WEEK

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per  
calendar month. Sixteen cents per week  
for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or  
67 cents per calendar month, delivered to  
any address by carrier in the city of At-  
lanta. Send in your name at once.

NICHOLAS & HOLIDAY, Constitution  
Building, sole advertising managers for all  
territory outside of Atlanta.

## 12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., October 26, 1895.

The Constitution's Headquarters at the  
Exposition.

The Constitution is at home to its friends  
on the exposition grounds at its office  
on the north side of the grounds. It is located  
in front of the great group of timber and  
stone, the spot of the high surface state  
way that leads from the Government  
building to the Manufactures and Woman's  
buildings. Representatives of both the  
business and news branches of the paper  
are constantly on duty in the building and  
are giving a hearty welcome to all callers,  
whether on business or not. Telephone  
3247.

## Atlanta's Day at the Exposition.

Next Thursday will be Atlanta day at  
the exposition!

It will be a big occasion, and our  
public-spirited people will pack Ex-  
position park with the largest crowd that  
has yet been seen.

On that day business will be entirely  
suspended in the city. The stores and  
factories will be closed; all the em-  
ployees will have a holiday, and all  
classes will flock out to the grounds  
to see the show.

Every man, woman and child in At-  
lanta realizes what the exposition has  
done and is doing for us, and they will  
take pleasure in demonstrating their  
appreciation in a substantial way.

Atlanta day will be to our exposition  
what Chicago day was to the world's  
fair. In Chicago the people all threw  
business aside and made the day the  
greatest one of the season. Our peo-  
ple are animated by the same senti-  
ment. They have a way of pulling to-  
gether, and whenever they can honor  
the Gate City they are ready to turn  
out and do their level best.

Next Thursday the whole of Atlanta  
will move out to Exposition park. The  
programme will bristle with glittering  
attractions, and as it will not be in  
any sense a local affair, beyond the  
presence of a large number of our  
home people, it is expected that there  
will be thousands of visitors present  
from other cities and towns. The  
mayors and councilmen of other cities  
are expected to be on hand to show  
their cordial good will toward their  
sister city, and they are specially invited  
to the general invitation to the public.

We hope to see Georgia and other  
states largely represented on the day  
which is set apart for Atlanta. The  
enterprise of our city in undertaking  
and conducting a great exposition in  
the interests of the entire south, at a  
time when it was most difficult and  
most needed, should enlist the sympa-  
thy and encouragement of the country  
at large, and all who are in touch with  
us should come forward and partic-  
ipate in our jubilee.

On Atlanta day every feature of the  
exposition will be at its best, and the  
city will have numerous amusements  
in full blast day and night. Every pre-  
paration has been made to entertain  
immense crowds of visitors and no effort  
will be spared to make the big one  
of unrivaled interest and pleasure!

## A Great Drought.

In this part of the country the time  
is ripe for a shower of rain that will  
at least settle the dust. The drought  
from which Georgia and the south has  
been suffering for some time is not con-  
fined to any particular section. To the  
north and east of us, and as far west  
as the Rocky mountains it has been of  
longer duration than in this section,  
and the effects of it are likely to be  
worse.

According to the weather bureau the

drought now prevailing is the most  
severe the United States have ex-  
perienced since 1872. The crops have  
been injured over a large area of coun-  
try, the pastures have been burnt out  
and the stock ranges afford nothing  
but starvation rations.

To the north and west of us the  
sources of water supply have run so  
low as to become contaminated, with  
the result that there has been a very  
large increase in typhoid fever. This  
is in the matter of drinking water, but  
that is not the whole or half of the  
trouble. Complaints are made that the  
Ohio and Mississippi rivers are so low  
as to interfere seriously with the or-  
dinary course of business. In some in-  
stances vessels have run aground on  
these rivers in places where such acci-  
dents were never known to happen before.

On the great lakes it is said that the  
effects of the drought are even worse.  
The water level in these immense bas-  
ins has sunk so low that, in some in-  
stances, vessels are prevented from en-  
tering them. In some of the lake cities  
the question is seriously discussed  
whether the lakes are not sinking  
steadily with a prospect that they will  
finally dry up.

The river St. Lawrence is lower than  
it has ever been known to be before. A  
number of the Thousand Islands have  
ceased to be islands, the bed of the river  
between them and the mainland hav-  
ing dried up. The Lachine rapids have  
become exceedingly dangerous and  
boats now pass them with the greatest  
difficulty.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat  
suggests that the disastrous droughts  
which are becoming more frequent and  
more prolonged year by year, are due to  
the wholesale destruction of our forests.  
Beyond all question the forests are  
the great conservators of our wa-  
ter supply. The dead leaves and mold  
retain the water that falls from the  
clouds and turn its course through the  
subterranean veins that feed the springs  
of the streams and the wells. Nevertheless,  
the destruction of forest trees goes  
on more rapidly year by year.

So far as Atlanta is concerned, the  
signs were good yesterday for a rain  
today.

## A Common Mistake.

The Chicago News says of a recent in-  
terview with Richard Malcolm John-  
ston:

The idea put forth by Mr. Johnston that  
the day of great orators and poets is past is  
not true. There have been, there ever will  
be such an array of writers of living and ar-  
tistic thought and speakers possessed of  
mighty brains and great and divine  
powers of oration that the institutions of  
the past have seen. If this were entirely true  
the outlook for literature and higher cul-  
ture would be dark.

Mr. Johnston appears to scorn the theory  
that great orators and poets is past, and  
on numerous occasions has said that it is  
true that a mediocre mind will give best  
results and attain a greater height if un-  
distracted by the rush and turmoil of  
politics. This is a common mistake.

It is a common mistake.

Mr. Johnston makes a common mistake.  
In every age people look back  
regretfully to the good old times, and  
they believe that the greatest men and  
the triumphs of art are not of their  
own times, but of the past.

Shakespeare was not regarded as the  
finest genius of his day by his contempor-  
aries. His greatness required the perspective  
of time. Scores of poets, orators and  
artists in the future equal to those of  
the past. Why should genius now suf-  
fer for a collapse? People love the beau-  
tiful and sublime now as much as their  
ancestors ever did, and our facilities for  
bringing men of genius face to face  
with the masses are greater than they  
ever were before. Education and cul-  
ture are now within every man's  
reach. Why, then, should oratory and  
song and literature go to the dogs?

## The Public Highways.

The question of good roads is pressing  
itself more and more on the attention of  
the public. During the past few weeks  
there have been no less than three con-  
ventions held to consider this matter—  
a state convention at Richmond, Va.,  
a state convention at Columbia, S. C., and  
the National Road Congress which  
assembled in Atlanta a few days ago.

The subject of good roads appeals to  
the whole public. At the north and  
wherever there is a large population  
the question is a very simple one—  
merely a matter of organization and  
enthusiasm. But where the population  
is sparse the question is surrounded by  
immense and almost insurmountable  
difficulties unless public opinion can be  
prevailed on to perceive—and that  
clearly—that the interests of the state  
are involved.

It is an easy matter for counties like  
Fulton, Richmond, Chatham, Bibb,  
Muscogee and Floyd to make permanent  
improvements, but in counties  
where the population is sparse and  
where there is no considerable aggre-  
gation of capital, the question of good  
roads takes the shape of a very serious  
and difficult problem. So that while  
some communities have the means to  
carry on permanent road improvements  
from year to year, other communities,  
less fortunate in that respect, will be  
compelled to matters run on pretty  
much as they have been running, un-  
til the day when some states as to compel legislation on the  
part of the southern states.

Just when and how this is to be  
brought about it would be difficult to  
say. The public highways have been  
neglected for so many years—or worse  
than neglected under our deplorably

bad system—that bad roads have come to  
be regarded as a necessary evil. The  
cost that they entail on the public and  
the losses that are sustained by both  
producers and buyers, are beyond compari-  
son. As this cost and these losses  
fall on the public at large, irrespective  
of county boundaries, trades or profes-  
sion, the question would seem to in-  
vite general legislation for the benefit  
of the whole state.

To the north and west of us the  
sources of water supply have run so  
low as to become contaminated, with  
the result that there has been a very  
large increase in typhoid fever. This  
is in the matter of drinking water, but  
that is not the whole or half of the  
trouble. Complaints are made that the  
Ohio and Mississippi rivers are so low  
as to interfere seriously with the or-  
dinary course of business. In some in-  
stances vessels have run aground on  
these rivers in places where such acci-  
dents were never known to happen before.

The improvements that are neces-  
sary in Georgia alone were to be made  
at once the question would be to make  
the power of the people to engage in the  
affair. But it is not necessary. In  
this respect the people of Georgia, if  
they move in the matter at all, will have  
to follow the example of other countries  
and other communities. They will  
have to go slow, in order not only to  
keep down the average of taxation, but  
to give a solid and a permanent char-  
acter to the work that is done.

Slow and sure is not a bad motto in  
any enterprise or in any line of busi-  
ness, and it is especially applicable to  
the matter of road improvement. A  
mile of permanent roadway built every  
year would, in the course of time, give  
Georgia a splendid system of public  
roads, and would nearly double the  
value of the taxable property of the  
state, to say nothing of the money that  
would be saved to the producers as well  
as to the consumers.

This question, like all other questions  
of public importance, has its ramifications,  
and in one way and another, it  
affects the interests of every man,  
woman and child in the state. In spite of  
this—or, perhaps, by reason of it—it  
is a very difficult problem to solve. If  
it is ever solved the solution must neces-  
sarily be the result of state legislation;  
and this is a very delicate matter.

If Mr. Pancake Peterhoff wants  
a license to peddle in Shiloh and Ash-  
bank districts legislation runs  
nimble to his aid; but if the people of  
the whole state and their posterity are  
to be benefited by a measure, there  
must needs be a discussion covering  
years, with no certainty that the dis-  
play of oratory will accomplish any-  
thing in the end.

There is one reform, however, in re-  
gard to which public sentiment is rapidly  
crystallizing, and as this has to do with  
the road question it may be briefly  
referred to here. It is the belief on the  
part of the people of all classes that it  
would be better for the state convicts  
to be set to work improving the roads  
than to hire them out to compete with  
free labor. This reform is now ready  
to seize upon the legislature and make  
itself heard.

The Gate City Guard.

The splendid military display on Pres-  
ident's day was mainly due to Captain J. F. Burke, who had the matter in  
charge, and his gallant company, the  
Gate City Guard.

The Gate City Guard never fails to  
come to time when it is important  
for Atlanta to make a good showing.  
It was a notable factor in the cere-  
monies on President's day, and but for the  
public spirit of its members and the  
masterly leadership of Captain Burke  
the military demonstration would have  
been a tame affair.

Our citizens will be glad to learn that  
there will be a fair in the interests of  
the Guard at their armory on Peach-  
tree street during the coming week. It  
will be an entertaining and an attrac-  
tive festivity, and should draw thou-  
sands of visitors. These big-hearted  
soldier boys have shown how much  
they appreciate Atlanta, and it is now  
Atlanta's turn to show how much she  
appreciates them. There is not a finer  
company in the south than this historic  
command—not one that is more devoted,  
or that has more to offer.

It is natural to undertake what we  
see around us, and to fall into the mis-  
take of supposing that it is inferior to  
something which is invested with an-  
cient and historic interest.

Mr. Johnston is almost pessimistic  
when he expresses the opinion that  
the day of great orators and poets is past.  
On numerous occasions he has said that it is  
true that a mediocre mind will give best  
results and attain a greater height if un-  
distracted by the rush and turmoil of  
politics. This is a common mistake.

It is a common mistake.

Mr. Johnston makes a common mistake.  
In every age people look back  
regretfully to the good old times, and  
they believe that the greatest men and  
the triumphs of art are not of their  
own times, but of the past.

Shakespeare was not regarded as the  
finest genius of his day by his contempor-  
aries. His greatness required the perspective  
of time. Scores of poets, orators and  
artists in the future equal to those of  
the past. Why should genius now suf-  
fer for a collapse? People love the beau-  
tiful and sublime now as much as their  
ancestors ever did, and our facilities for  
bringing men of genius face to face  
with the masses are greater than they  
ever were before. Education and cul-  
ture are now within every man's  
reach. Why, then, should oratory and  
song and literature go to the dogs?

A Dandy.

Boston paper, The Watchman, calls  
attention to an interesting piece of  
history. It says that the notion that  
Sun-day laws originated with the puritans  
has no accurate historical foundation.

The Huguenots enacted them in South  
Carolina, and the cavaliers from the  
court of Charles I. in Virginia.

The Watchman goes on to state that  
the very first statute passed by the cav-  
aliers of Virginia provided that who  
did not attend church on Sunday should  
pay a fine of two pounds of tobacco.  
This, the first law ever enacted in the  
colonies, was passed in 1637, three years  
before the pilgrims landed at Plym-  
outh.

There is a place in southwest Georgia  
where there are so many 'possums that  
you can kill all you desire with a stick.  
You go in the woods, wrap up in a  
blanket and go to sleep. You will soon  
be awakened and by using your stick  
you can slaughter the 'possums around  
you at will. This was said recently as  
a fact.

It is a common mistake.

Boston paper, The Watchman, calls  
attention to an interesting piece of  
history. It says that the notion that  
Sun-day laws originated with the puritans  
has no accurate historical foundation.

The Huguenots enacted them in South  
Carolina, and the cavaliers from the  
court of Charles I. in Virginia.

The Watchman goes on to state that  
the very first statute passed by the cav-  
aliers of Virginia provided that who  
did not attend church on Sunday should  
pay a fine of two pounds of tobacco.  
This, the first law ever enacted in the  
colonies, was passed in 1637, three years  
before the pilgrims landed at Plym-  
outh.

There is a place in southwest Georgia  
where there are so many 'possums that  
you can kill all you desire with a stick.  
You go in the woods, wrap up in a  
blanket and go to sleep. You will soon  
be awakened and by using your stick  
you can slaughter the 'possums around  
you at will. This was said recently as  
a fact.

It is a common mistake.

Boston paper, The Watchman, calls  
attention to an interesting piece of  
history. It says that the notion that  
Sun-day laws originated with the puritans  
has no accurate historical foundation.

The Huguenots enacted them in South  
Carolina, and the cavaliers from the  
court of Charles I. in Virginia.

The Watchman goes on to state that  
the very first statute passed by the cav-  
aliers of Virginia provided that who  
did not attend church on Sunday should  
pay a fine of two pounds of tobacco.  
This, the first law ever enacted in the  
colonies, was passed in 1637, three years  
before the pilgrims landed at Plym-  
outh.

There is a place in southwest Georgia  
where there are so many 'possums that  
you can kill all you desire with a stick.  
You go in the woods, wrap up in a  
blanket and go to sleep. You will soon  
be awakened and by using your stick  
you can slaughter the 'possums around  
you at will. This was said recently as  
a fact.

It is a common mistake.

Boston paper, The Watchman, calls  
attention to an interesting piece of  
history. It says that the notion that  
Sun-day laws originated with the puritans  
has no accurate historical foundation.

The Huguenots enacted them in South  
Carolina, and the cavaliers from the  
court of Charles I. in Virginia.

The Watchman goes on to state that  
the very first statute passed by the cav-  
aliers of Virginia provided that who  
did not attend church on Sunday should  
pay a fine of two pounds of tobacco.  
This, the first law ever enacted in the  
colonies, was passed in 1637, three years  
before the pilgrims landed at Plym-  
outh.

## ON WITH THE DANCE

But It Is Move On, the Georgia Legislators Say.

## THEY HAVE BEEN ON THE MID

The Coutah-Coutah Is Too Much Like a Tamale for Their Taste—A Day in the Legislature.

The sensation of yesterday in the house of representatives was in the manner in which it handled matters relative to the belly dance.

Mr. Jones, of Dougherty, called up his dance du ventre bill, over which there was a decidedly interesting and humorous debate. It was argued that any one who shall indulge in or be a party to an exhibition of the "dance du ventre, muscle dance or other immoral dances within the state shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Of course, the thing is aimed at the theater on the streets of Cairo in the Midway, and if the senate acts as quickly as the house that feature of the Midway will be purged immediately. The bill passed by a vote of 107 to 7.

Then a large number of members attempted to have the house adjourn over Monday. They wanted to see the streets of Cairo before it was ruled out. However, the motion failed to pass and the house simply adjourned over until this morning at 10 o'clock, while the senate adjourned until Monday. The senators will see the streets of Cairo tonight in order that they may be able to vote intelligently on the bill.

The first bill taken up after the meeting of the house yesterday morning was Mr. Montford's to abolish the county court of Taylor county. He held that \$800 had been paid out to support the court last year, while \$800 was paid into the county treasury from the court. There was no use of it, and Montford said he could do all of the business. He asserted that there was not any politics in the case.

Mr. Battle, of Muscogee, opposed the bill in an eloquent and forceful speech, asserting that there was politics in it, that the judge of that court was the only democratic officer in Taylor county and that the grand jury of that court had recommended the continuance of the court.

After some little debate the motion to reconsider the vote by which this bill had failed to pass at the last session was voted down. The vote stood 45 to 99. Mr. Battle's speech did the work, and this bone of contention is out of the way for good.

The county court of Taylor county will do all of the business. He asserted that there was not any politics in the case.

The Coutah-Coutah. The sensation of the day was sprung when Mr. Jones of Dougherty, called up his bill, which was before the house at the last session, to prohibit the muscle dance or the dance du ventre or other immoral dances within the state.

Mr. Jones delivered an impassioned speech in favor of his bill. He said: "This dance not only shocks the modesty of visitors, but makes the inmates of that house ashamed of themselves."

"Now, Mr. Speaker, it is right for me to give a history of this bill, of the house, of the people who visit him, of which grows within its aperture, and insects, or any other plant closes to and catches its plant on earth upon flesh and

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

so forth. You know the what strong would bring the party to

## SEND WOMEN TO WAR

Mrs. Belva Lockwood Says Put Her Sex There on Bicycles.

## BUT USE THEM AS WRITERS

She Talks to the Women Who Write for Newspapers and Magazines. Others Read Papers.



BELVA A. LOCKWOOD.

At 11 o'clock yesterday the second session of the Woman's National Press Association convened in the assembly hall of the woman's department. In the absence of Mrs. Sperry, Mrs. Mary McLeod presided. She introduced Mrs. Lillian Roselle Messenger, editor of The New York Home Journal and special correspondent of several prominent New York papers. She is a woman of strong personality and a broad, sympathetic nature that makes her universally beloved. Her address was brilliant and finished and concluded with a beautiful poem that was replete with exquisite sentiment. An extract from it reads as follows:

"This beauteous south, the poet child of Pan,  
Who bids the sylvan harps of secret song  
To the world's deep soul—her great eyes  
Telling not

What dawns they see beyond the old gray  
plains  
Of earth's sad past, and o'er which burn  
the stars  
Of men's true joy, and perfect endless  
song."

At last I found, by rolling wood and  
a little spot of rural paradise;

Rich odors shed by fragrant tangled wilds  
And trees in August splendor bending o'er

The softest stream's full heart of music  
With songs of mockingbirds, this the  
land—  
The land of beauty, rest, and faith and  
dreams!

This is the land where time and chaos  
passed, In madirling whirl, to plant the rose and  
germ,  
The lilies rare of every hut and clime  
On mother's brow, and in her green  
folds  
On mountain's side, leave tender lyres of  
song;

The land which troubadours and that great  
host  
Of Troy who fought and fell for Helen's  
face,  
Could well have loved, then died for true  
war."

The Life and Work of Henry Wadsworth  
Longfellow" was the subject of a clever  
lecture by Mrs. Marion Longfellow O'Donoghue, of Washington,  
D. C. She is the niece of the great poet  
and the paper contained many interesting  
facts of his public and private life—his  
brilliant literary success from the days of  
his earliest poems and the various honors  
bestowed upon him. Mrs. O'Donoghue  
is a brilliant, brilliant force in the literary  
and journalistic world and is associated  
with a number of the prominent publications  
of the country.

At the conclusion of Mrs. O'Donoghue's  
paper Mrs. Ruth Ward Kahn made an  
address on "The Manners and Customs of  
the Hawaiian People." Mrs. Marion  
Longfellow O'Donoghue, of Washington,  
D. C. She is the niece of the great poet  
and the paper contained many interesting  
facts of his public and private life—his  
brilliant literary success from the days of  
his earliest poems and the various honors  
bestowed upon him. Mrs. O'Donoghue  
is a brilliant, brilliant force in the literary  
and journalistic world and is associated  
with a number of the prominent publications  
of the country.

The Woman's Congress.

The Woman's Congresses in assembly  
hall, Saturday, October 26th, from 2 o'clock  
to 4 o'clock p.m.

Mrs. Carrie B. Kigore, attorney at law,  
Philadelphia, Pa., "Woman Suffrage,"

Central Art Association, "Art,"

Mrs. Lucy Underwood McCann, commis-  
sioner from California, "Fashionable Fads,  
Illustrating Palimistry."

The Woman's National Press Association  
was the first of its kind in the world,  
and it is justly proud of the position it holds.

Wednesday evening, Mrs. North was delegated  
to read the paper, which she did in a very  
effective manner. The title of the paper was  
"Justice in Journalism," and, as might  
be expected, it dealt with that many-sided  
subject in a very vigorous manner. Mrs.  
Woods does not see the right for giving  
so many space to sensational news,  
like dog-fights and prize-fights, and re-  
gards that men are so prone to look down  
upon women in journalism. She predicts  
that there many have passed the position  
of woman in this profession will be  
second to none, and that the power to at-  
tain that position is within women them-  
selves and must be worked out as best it  
may.

The paper was most heartily received and  
made a profound impression on the  
hearers.

Other interesting papers followed and  
the session closed amid a general impres-  
sion that it was one of the best sessions  
that the meeting had ever had in this coun-  
try.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood's speech on  
"The Inspiration of Press Work" was very  
well received: She said:

"The suggestion of any advantage to be  
gained for women by writing for the press  
or for magazines, or the more ambitious  
and enterprising among them for the  
purpose merely of seeing their names in  
print, or for the vain effort to attain the  
heights of the few comparatively gifted  
ones who have made fame and fortune,  
and have reached a pinnacle that the sim-  
ply common mind cannot hope to attain;  
but for the discipline, the advantage there  
is in the effort, not so much perhaps, to  
the writer, as to the world at large."

"The habit of thought begets thought;  
a correct and lucid arrangement of ideas  
becomes a custom, so that clearness of  
comprehension is born of habit. After  
a period of practice, like an intuition, and  
the whole force of the thought may be  
directed to the matter instead of the man-

"But the greatest benefit to be derived  
from press writing is a habit of correct  
and intelligent observation."

"The individual writer expects to give a  
description for another, and especially if  
that other is an intelligent public, will see  
clearly, because not only the thing to be  
described, but its surroundings and its  
portion of life world around."

"We talk in these days of the 'new  
woman' that has come into the world. Ad-  
vanced thought, culture, enterprise, new  
fields of thought and work; and to pen  
men more than to any other, perhaps  
is the new woman. It is she who  
encouraged other women, led the foremost  
ranks of womanly enterprise, interviewed  
the great and the good, and the their  
home-fathered their interest in inspiring  
them to action and gave them to the  
great reading public."

"In this country today a  
great deal that has not its staff of women  
writers and reporters, if not its women  
writers, the inspiration of the woman  
writer has been lost, and the disappearance  
of the woman writer has been a  
matter which a writer  
should carefully consider."

Mrs. Mary N. North, corresponding secre-  
tary of the Woman's National Press As-  
sociation, was born in Washington city,  
but spent her early years in Virginia, where  
she received her early education. She  
is a woman of great literary ability and  
broad knowledge, and has written many  
articles for various periodicals and  
magazines. She is a member of the American  
Woman's Press Association, and has  
written for the "American Woman's  
Press," "The New York Times," "The  
Mid-Continent," "The St. Louis Post-  
Dispatch," "The Washington Times," and  
other papers.

"There is undoubtedly a call for purer  
literature and we look for its success-  
ful accomplishment in a great measure  
to the increased interest of the great  
and womanly example. The power wielded  
by the pen for good or evil is beyond  
comparision, and a matter which a writer  
should carefully consider."

"I suggest that in the future in  
case of war or rumors of war, women  
be sent to the front, on bicycles if necessary,  
to report them. The result would  
be that the molding of public opinion  
would be very much reduced, and  
foreign complications would be very  
much reduced."

"For women should realize that the  
molding of public opinion for good or  
evil, for morality or immorality, is now  
very largely in their hands. That a re-  
sponsibility rests upon them greater than

the mere earning of bread and butter;  
namely, the welfare of the great  
political, if not the entire world. They  
may treat of all the great political ques-  
tions of the day, and the great political  
tragedy of the day, we have in this country  
the ability of the press for women are all  
to form an indispensable school of the  
great outside world known as the com-  
monwealth, and the only real recognized

is a finely illustrated sketch of the Mam-  
moth Cave of Kentucky.

Mrs. Hamilton is a teacher of English  
literature in a large city; she is also  
recording secretary of Wimodaughas.

Mrs. Mary S. Gist, treasurer of the Wo-  
man's National Press Association, is an  
indefatigable worker in anything she under-  
takes. In the sixties, when with her  
band at the time of the Civil War, when  
her husband was busy taking care of the wounded  
in hospital or camp life was sent to a western  
or eastern paper. She is now a frequent  
contributor to church papers as well as to  
the local press.

Local papers from her pen have regularly  
appeared in the columns of The National  
Tribune, published in Washington city.  
Mrs. Gist makes an unexceptionable trea-  
surer and is a great worker in the cause  
of the Woman's National Press Association;  
she is also a chartered member of the  
Woman's National Press Association.

Mrs. Anna M. Hamilton, recording secre-  
tary of the Woman's National Press Asso-  
ciation, was a professional reporter for  
several years on local journals in Pennsyl-  
vania and later in Colorado, where she  
lived for a number of years. She is now  
a regular contributor to The Syracuse Post  
and other papers as well as occasional  
contributor to Washington dailies.

"With the freedom and liberty handed  
down to us, we have in this country the  
ability of the press for women are all  
to form an indispensable school of the  
great outside world known as the com-  
monwealth, and the only real recognized

is a certain discretion. Mr. Ahrendt was a  
courtly and admirable Polonius. Mr. Baker  
was a highly praiseworthy Horatio. The  
play was finely mounted.

This afternoon for the only time The  
Mysteries of Venetia, or, "Richard III,"  
Mr. Keene and Shylock. Tonight "Richard  
III" will bring the first week's engagement  
of tragedy to a close.

## AT THE THEATERS.

Katie Putman at the Grand—Other  
Attractions.

That time has not dulled the admiration  
of the public for Katie Putman who demon-  
strated last night by the immense audi-  
ence which greeted her at the Grand. The  
audience was one of the largest of the  
season and was well entertained.

Miss Putman, as every one knows, is  
one of the most charming little actresses  
of the season. She is the daughter of the  
famous John Putman, who was a  
member of the American Revolution  
and holds membership in other orders.

Mrs. Anna M. Hamilton, recording secre-  
tary of the Woman's National Press Asso-  
ciation, was a professional reporter for  
several years on local journals in Pennsyl-  
vania and later in Colorado, where she  
lived for a number of years. She is now  
a regular contributor to The Syracuse Post  
and other papers as well as occasional  
contributor to Washington dailies.

"With the freedom and liberty handed  
down to us, we have in this country the  
ability of the press for women are all  
to form an indispensable school of the  
great outside world known as the com-  
monwealth, and the only real recognized

is a certain discretion. Mr. Ahrendt was a  
courtly and admirable Polonius. Mr. Baker  
was a highly praiseworthy Horatio. The  
play was finely mounted.

This afternoon for the only time The  
Mysteries of Venetia, or, "Richard III,"  
Mr. Keene and Shylock. Tonight "Richard  
III" will bring the first week's engagement  
of tragedy to a close.

"With the freedom and liberty handed  
down to us, we have in this country the  
ability of the press for women are all  
to form an indispensable school of the  
great outside world known as the com-  
monwealth, and the only real recognized

is a certain discretion. Mr. Ahrendt was a  
courtly and admirable Polonius. Mr. Baker  
was a highly praiseworthy Horatio. The  
play was finely mounted.

This afternoon for the only time The  
Mysteries of Venetia, or, "Richard III,"  
Mr. Keene and Shylock. Tonight "Richard  
III" will bring the first week's engagement  
of tragedy to a close.

"With the freedom and liberty handed  
down to us, we have in this country the  
ability of the press for women are all  
to form an indispensable school of the  
great outside world known as the com-  
monwealth, and the only real recognized

is a certain discretion. Mr. Ahrendt was a  
courtly and admirable Polonius. Mr. Baker  
was a highly praiseworthy Horatio. The  
play was finely mounted.

This afternoon for the only time The  
Mysteries of Venetia, or, "Richard III,"  
Mr. Keene and Shylock. Tonight "Richard  
III" will bring the first week's engagement  
of tragedy to a close.

"With the freedom and liberty handed  
down to us, we have in this country the  
ability of the press for women are all  
to form an indispensable school of the  
great outside world known as the com-  
monwealth, and the only real recognized

is a certain discretion. Mr. Ahrendt was a  
courtly and admirable Polonius. Mr. Baker  
was a highly praiseworthy Horatio. The  
play was finely mounted.

This afternoon for the only time The  
Mysteries of Venetia, or, "Richard III,"  
Mr. Keene and Shylock. Tonight "Richard  
III" will bring the first week's engagement  
of tragedy to a close.

"With the freedom and liberty handed  
down to us, we have in this country the  
ability of the press for women are all  
to form an indispensable school of the  
great outside world known as the com-  
monwealth, and the only real recognized

is a certain discretion. Mr. Ahrendt was a  
courtly and admirable Polonius. Mr. Baker  
was a highly praiseworthy Horatio. The  
play was finely mounted.

This afternoon for the only time The  
Mysteries of Venetia, or, "Richard III,"  
Mr. Keene and Shylock. Tonight "Richard  
III" will bring the first week's engagement  
of tragedy to a close.

"With the freedom and liberty handed  
down to us, we have in this country the  
ability of the press for women are all  
to form an indispensable school of the  
great outside world known as the com-  
monwealth, and the only real recognized

is a certain discretion. Mr. Ahrendt was a  
courtly and admirable Polonius. Mr. Baker  
was a highly praiseworthy Horatio. The  
play was finely mounted.

This afternoon for the only time The  
Mysteries of Venetia, or, "Richard III,"  
Mr. Keene and Shylock. Tonight "Richard  
III" will bring the first week's engagement  
of tragedy to a close.

"With the freedom and liberty handed  
down to us, we have in this country the  
ability of the press for women are all  
to form an indispensable school of the  
great outside world known as the com-  
monwealth, and the only real recognized

is a certain discretion. Mr. Ahrendt was a  
courtly and admirable Polonius. Mr. Baker  
was a highly praiseworthy Horatio. The  
play was finely mounted.

This afternoon for the only time The  
Mysteries of Venetia, or, "Richard III,"  
Mr. Keene and Shylock. Tonight "Richard  
III" will bring the first week's engagement  
of tragedy to a close.

"With the freedom and liberty handed  
down to us, we have in this country the  
ability of the press for women are all  
to form an indispensable school of the  
great outside world known as the com-  
monwealth, and the only real recognized

is a certain discretion. Mr. Ahrendt was a  
courtly and admirable Polonius. Mr. Baker  
was a highly praiseworthy Horatio. The  
play was finely mounted.

This afternoon for the only time The  
Mysteries of Venetia, or, "Richard III,"  
Mr. Keene and Shylock. Tonight "Richard  
III" will bring the first week's engagement  
of tragedy to a close.

"With the freedom and liberty handed  
down to us, we have in this country the  
ability of the press for women are all  
to form an indispensable school of the  
great outside world known as the com-  
monwealth, and the only real recognized

is a certain discretion. Mr. Ahrendt was a  
courtly and admirable Polonius. Mr. Baker  
was a highly praiseworthy Horatio. The  
play was finely mounted.

This afternoon for the only time The  
Mysteries of Venetia, or, "Richard III,"  
Mr. Keene and Shylock. Tonight "Richard  
III" will bring the first week's engagement  
of tragedy to a close.

"With the freedom and liberty handed  
down to us, we have in this country the  
ability of the press for women are all  
to form an indispensable school of the  
great outside world known as the com-  
monwealth, and the only real recognized

is a certain discretion. Mr. Ahrendt was a  
courtly and admirable Polonius. Mr. Baker  
was a highly praiseworthy Horatio. The  
play was finely mounted.

This afternoon for the only time The  
Mysteries of Venetia, or, "Richard III,"  
Mr. Keene and Shylock. Tonight "Richard  
III" will bring the first week's engagement  
of tragedy to a close.

"With the freedom and liberty handed  
down to us, we have in this country the  
ability of the press for women are all  
to form an indispensable school of the  
great outside world known as the com-  
monwealth, and the only real recognized

is a certain discretion. Mr. Ahrendt was a  
courtly and admirable Polonius. Mr. Baker  
was a highly praiseworthy Horatio. The  
play was finely mounted.

This afternoon for the only time The  
Mysteries of Venetia, or, "Richard III,"  
Mr. Keene and Shylock. Tonight "Richard  
III" will bring the first week's engagement  
of tragedy to a close.

"With the freedom and liberty handed  
down to us, we have in this country the  
ability of the press for women are all  
to form an indispensable school of the  
great outside world known as the com-  
monwealth, and the only real recognized

is a certain discretion. Mr. Ahrendt was a  
courtly and admirable Polonius. Mr. Baker  
was a highly praiseworthy Horatio. The  
play was finely mounted.

This afternoon for the only time The  
Mysteries of Venetia, or, "Richard III,"  
Mr. Keene and Shylock. Tonight "Richard  
III" will bring the first week's engagement  
of tragedy to a close.

"With the freedom and liberty handed  
down to us, we have in this country the  
ability of the press

&amp; CO.

Spoons,  
D.S.  
Whitehall.  
and silver.Male  
rsome to travel  
ferences,  
ed envelope,  
Chicago,  
Oct 25-31.Actors for trade  
men. Addressn and women  
work on salary or  
at 50c. Baker St.  
Exposition, twen  
tied at once. 25%Part boys to sell  
at exposition  
clock in the day  
The Nunnallyboy who has  
factory, to work  
in the Nunnally Co.Cricketers. Ap  
West End. Fredaker; only first  
player, Columbus,three good men  
any now rehears  
street, Atlanta,  
Oct 26-31.bookkeepers and  
accountants will  
within thirty  
may be deposited  
and receive re  
spective positions to  
of bookkeeping  
experience not  
gained by anyFor particulars  
Business coll  
particulars sat su  
this month salary  
ing staple goods  
experience unne  
June 1st-31stJacksmith; liber  
position for  
S. & G. Co., Oct 23-31.right Manufactur  
Bama City, Ala.  
first-class carpen  
to 50c. per day. Ap  
City.ED—Apply to T.  
Hennen building,  
Oct 23-31.

Female.

S. one stenogra  
for library; Mari  
room 21.

TED—Male.

A young man of  
er in grocery store  
use of money to effort  
Johnson care Contraveled abroad,  
or locate as com  
shoppers patients in  
ship and ashore.  
Care Nurses, carelost wolf from door  
\$40,000 old debts,  
10,000, and having  
the man to tact, vim  
ance, competency  
Enterprise, Con

leman.

woman would you  
dition paying \$150  
free. No ped  
new. Address P.  
as, 26cal and traveling  
lubricating oils.  
experience not  
the Merchants Oil

TERIAL.

s, shingles, etc.  
Oct 23-31.

ANCES.

ess for man with  
care Constitsmall capital  
ess. Call at Sout one block from  
el Victoria. Pro  
ness. Address 29

ct 26-31.

thern manufac  
and art. Amer  
Agent, Columbipresent advance in  
o quickly as by  
speculation in  
thod in use. Our  
nterences. Act quick  
aha building, Chi

Oct 23-31.

by buy in wheat  
and for our book  
F. J. Wakem  
Building, Chicago.

Cottages, Etc.

house, 224 Wash  
Washington and

7 Decatur street,

20-21.

er December 1st-  
in Decatur; large  
convenient to car  
car. Oct 26-31.seven-room resi  
street. Gas, wa  
papered. Apply at  
220 Peachtree St.Dance. 220 Capito  
conveniences; elec  
on. Oct 26-31.

C. Smith, 220 Peachtree St.

## A GOOD JUMP.

Cotton's Advance Yesterday Attributed To Short Coverings.

## LIVERPOOL SHARPLY HIGHER

And Neill Was Said To Have Reduced His Crop Estimate—Wheat Closed a Fraction Lower.

New York, October 25.—Stocks were less active today. Lower values from London led to a weaker opening here, but the decline was confined to the fractions. Later on sterling exchange weakened and posted rates were put down to \$4.886/\$4.93. This was accepted as meaning that gold shipments were not likely in the near future and operators began to even up contracts. Manhattan was the special card, rising from 105 to 106 1/2. The outstanding short interest is not large. Another traffic statement was given out today, and it shows an increase in passengers carried yesterday of 8,000 as compared with corresponding day in 1894. Pacific Mail was decidedly stronger and moved up from 286 to 312 1/2 on an unconfirmed report that the trouble with the Pan-American had been fixed up. The stock was more active and 5,000 shares were traded in. Distilling and Cattle Feeding was firm at 234 1/2 on rumors that the company had made a deal with the American Distributing Company. In the railway list St. Paul was bought by London, but the foreigners sold Louisville and Nashville. Local traders were purchasers of the western stocks on the belief that the forthcoming reports would be favorable. The southwesterners were all slightly higher on covering of short contracts. The New York-Middleton was sold down fractionally at the start on the reduction in refined, but later an advance of 1/4 to 105 1/2 took place. Chicago Gas was quiet and firm at 88 1/2/89. Over 17,000 shares of the stock have been deposited with the Central Trust Company under the organization account. Silver was up, having been lower on liquidation. A 1/4 to 128 1/2 for the common and 3/4 to 74 1/2 for the preferred. Western Union preferred advanced 2 1/2 to 124. Tennessee Coal and Iron preferred 2 1/2 to 102. Metropolitan Traction 2 1/2 to 104. Wells Fargo Express dropped 7 to 100. The market left off in tone, net changes in the usually active list, showing gains of 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.

Bonds were higher. Sales footed up \$162,000.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 115,106 shares, valued \$3,830.

Trade balances: Coin, \$39,550,941; currency, \$49,702,292.

Money on call easy at 2 1/2%; last loan at 2; closing offered at 2; prime mercantile paper 5 1/2% per cent.

Bar silver 67 1/2¢.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business news, bill at 340 1/2/34 1/2 for 60 days, \$1,080,000; \$800,000 for demand and posted rates \$4.886/\$4.93; commercial bills \$4.851/\$4.87.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds easier.

Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the market was firm, 20,000 ounces having been at 63¢.

London, October 25.—Bar silver 30 13-16. Paris advises quote 3 per cent rentes 100 francs, 60 centimes for the account.

The following are closing bids:

Am's Cotton Oil... 22 Mobile & Ohio 75 1/2

Am's Sugar Refin'g 100% U. S. C. & L. 75

do, pref. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

do, pref. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

A. T. & S. S. Pa. 20% N. Y. & N. E. 33

Am's C. & L. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Canada Pac. 65% Northern Pac. 5

Ches. & Ohio 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & I. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

C. B. & Q. 80% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chicago Gas 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do, pref. 14 1/2

Chi. & N. W. 100% do,

## HAVE GONE HOME

Delegates to the Sanitary Convention  
Say Goodby.

## EMINENT MEN WERE HERE

The First Session of the Organization  
Promises a Great Future—The  
Next Meeting.

Worth, Tex.; W. M. Potter, M. D., Spokane, Wash.; L. W. Rowland, M. D., Salem, Ore.; R. Fitz Gibbons, M. D., Bridgeport, Conn.; James E. Avery, Worcester, Mass.; A. B. Coulter, M. D., Concord, N. H.; A. V. Wood, Brunswick, Ga.; F. A. Jewett, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; E. A. Wilson, M. D., Meriden, Conn.; Z. T. Emery, Brooklyn, N. Y.



Z. TAYLOR EMERY,  
Commissioner of Health of New York.

E. S. Willard, M. D., Waterbury, N. Y.; W. C. Woodward, M. D., Washington, D. C.; C. E. Mailiot, Alameda, Cal.; C. L. French, M. D., Clinton, Mass.; H. H. Knapp, Lowell, Mass.; C. C. Judson, Worcester, Mass.; W. K. Jones, Montgomery, Ala.; Andrew Young, Chicago, Ill.; R. L. Newell, Salem, Mass.; C. C. Collier, Washington, D. C.; J. P. Hart, Brooklyn, Ga.; R. W. Ledsinger, Salt Lake City, Utah; W. T. Dailey, M. D., Louisville, Ky.; J. H. St. John, Atlantic City, N. J.; J. A. H. Tamm, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; A. C. Parker, Memphis, Tenn.; W. H. L. Parker, Boston, Mass.; T. P. Sale, Raleigh, N. C.; H. F. Waring, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.; James H. Steele, M. D., Niagara Falls, N. Y.; C. P. Weare, New Haven, Conn.; J. N. Matthews, M. D., Louisville, Ky.; J. N. McCormick, M. D., Washington, D. C.; J. F. Alexander, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.; James C. Avery, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.; H. P. Cooper, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.; Thomas E. Veal, Atlanta, Ga.

Honorary Members—Judge R. T. Dorsey, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. W. J. Campbell, Atlanta, Ga.

Very soon after he arrived formally to the

assembly Mayor King, who welcomed the

gentlemen to the city in a most delightful

and happy manner.

It was then that a temporary organization

was effected and a committee on

constitution was appointed,

from which the meeting adjourned.

Before the adjournment, however, a resolution

was adopted making the association

a perpetual one and naming it the National

Sanitary Association.

That afternoon the visitors took in the

city's growth and late in the evening

reassembled to hear from the com-

mittee on constitution.

The constitution was not long, but it was comprehensive.

It showed the object of the organization and

gave membership to any one working

in the cause of health in any city,

town or country.

The constitution was adopted and a permanent organization

was secured by the election of permanent

officers who will serve one year.

That day, too, Brooklyn was selected as the

place for the next annual meeting.

Thursday the convention completed its work

and during the afternoon the members

proceeded vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

prosecuted vigorously.

The officers believe that they have a clear

case against Habben for using the mails

for fraudulent purposes, and he will be

